

HOME CIRCLE.

TENNESSEE VALLEY FAIR.

Tennessee Valley Fair.
RHEA SPRINGS, TENN., Oct. 20, '75.
To the Editors of the Chronicle:

The Tennessee Valley Fair began on the 19th, and at this writing the second day has closed. The weather this far has been exceedingly favorable and the number in attendance has been unusually large. The number of entries already exceeds those of last year, which argues well for the building up of the Association, which is now in the second year of its existence.

The grounds are beautifully located, being level and dry and bordering on terra firma within a stone's cast of the famous Rhea Springs. The Fair ground building is large and substantial, and rests on an eminence overlooking the entire stretch of the race-track.

The Ladies' Department is well filled and the variety very good. The jellies are exceedingly fine, and the honor of the best is accorded to Mrs. J. C. Wason. This lady has some of the finest samples we ever saw, and of all varieties.

Mrs. W. T. Gues of this county has a patch-work quilt on exhibition, for neatness and ingenuity is a model piece of workmanship.

Mrs. J. R. Neal has a lady's dress on exhibition that is made of satin and attracts general attention, not only as to the quality of the goods, but especially the taste and neatness of its making.

Some Granger from Rhea county displayed some sweet potatoes that stretches the imagination of ordinary farmers to fully comprehend them.

Corn is reported to the extent of 150 bushels to the acre. Samples are on exhibition that appear very fine, which are said to be average ears of the field.

Mr. J. H. Bryson has a fine assortment of harness; also Mr. George Matlock, of Athens, has a single set of buggy harness that are of exceedingly fine quality. We have also the usual number of wagons of Tennessee make and foreign manufacture, which are all alike eclipsed by

Mr. R. W. Dixon, of Chattanooga, has a fine lot of farming implements of home and foreign manufacture. Our carriage manufactory of the same place, (Fechner & Bros.) have a lot of buggies that stand as the peers of Eastern make.

The stock department is well represented. Some of the finest cattle that have ever been exhibited in Lower East Tennessee are here. Some of the mountain districts west of here are fine cattle localities, and are all represented. Mr. Stratton, of Grassy Cove, has a herd of full-blooded Devonshire cattle that are fine indeed.

Mr. M. A. Hordin, of Meigs county, has a full blood short horn bull, fifteen months old, that weighs over 1,200 pounds, and is one of the finest brutes in the country.

As usual, the races form a feature of general interest. There is not a thoroughbred horse on the grounds, but it is a common sight to see a half dozen or more scrubs tearing up the turf on a single race. A few of the most important races came out as follows:

MILE DASH—\$25 PREMIUM.
"Bill," entered by Polk Brown, "Dan Rice," by L. Burkett, "Black Horse," by M. L. Jarvis, "Bay Horse," by J. P. Knight, "Dexter," by J. H. Bryson. "Bill" came out ahead 10 feet; time 2:18.

TROTTING RACE OF ONE MILE—\$5 PREMIUM.
"Gray Horse," entered by Col. Johnston, "Sorel Top," by James Ward, "Gold Dust," by Col. E. B. James, "Red Fox," by Hugh Leeper. "Gold Dust" came out ahead by thirty feet, while his rider, Col. James, with hat and coat off was in the last stage of excitement, time 3:59. In another saddle race, a horse flew the track and knocked down a gate post with a "nigger" (his rider). The gate post was badly smashed up, but the "nigger" went round enquiring what scared his horse off the track.

Last Two Days.
RHEA SPRINGS, TENN., Oct. 22, 1875.
To the Editors of the Chronicle:

The Fair at Rhea Springs closed today, and has been a fine success. It has, in fact, exceeded the highest expectations of many of its warmest friends and supporters. The Association paid off all premiums in plate, but there were a number of special premiums offered by individuals that were cash.

The weather has been very fine, clear and frosty, during the whole of the Fair, and the unanimous opinion expressed by visitors is that of general satisfaction and enjoyment.

Rhea Springs is notable for hospitality on such occasions. It is often remarked by visitors from a distance that they have been kindly entertained, and their necessities bountifully supplied.

Each evening of the Fair has been spent in "tipping the light fantastic toe" in the ball-room of the Rhea Springs Hotel, the participants in which exercises seemed to enjoy themselves to the fullest extent; and if the quality of the enjoyment were multiplied by the quantity, the product would be enormous, for the wide and commodious halls could not furnish sufficient room for all to take a turn.

The Mt. Verd Silver Cornet Band has furnished music for the occasion, and has given general satisfaction. This is sometimes called the "Granger Band," and plays Dixie "about as much as common."

Some of the most important premiums were awarded as follows:
Dr. W. G. Blevins, of Meigs county, carried off the prize for the best blooded horse.

Jesse Dodson, of McMinn county, best draught horse.

Arch McCaleb, of Rhea county, best pair match horses.

Polk Brown, of Rhea county, best saddle horse.

G. L. Tucker, of Rhea county, best pair match mules.

J. M. Henderson, of McMinn county, best Devon bull.

M. A. Hordin, of Meigs county, best one-year old short-horn bull.

W. R. Gallaher, of Meigs, best display of blooded cattle.

Edward Morrison, of Grassy Cove, best display of blooded sheep.

Mrs. S. P. Howard, of Rhea Springs, best 5 pounds of butter.

Mrs. M. A. Carson, of Rhea county, took 18 premiums on jellies, preserves, &c., &c.

George Matlock, of McMinn, best pair of wagon horses.

Dr. Gardner, of Sweetwater, best no top buggy.

Fechner & Bros., of Chattanooga, best top buggy.

M. A. Hordin, of Meigs county, carried off the \$25.00 cash premium for best 100 bushels of cleaned wheat.

In the Speed Ring, "Bushwacker" won the three mile race for a \$50 premium by about 600 yards; time on last mile 1:58. The same horse won the 1 mile dash on the 3rd day by a considerable distance. The race in both cases was against a horse known as the "Bald Eagle," scrub stock, but runs well with his training on 1 mile dash.

Will Lane, of Athens, won the premium on the pacing race with a sorrel horse called "Bird"—time 3:57.

T. L. P.

Having Children and Having None.
The newspapers tell us of a man out West who has a handsome wife, and she has presented him with twenty-two children. And in these days of childless couples and single-chicken broods it is really refreshing to meet with a case where attention, though it be somewhat extreme, is paid to the Divine command regarding fruitfulness and multiplication.

Let Mrs. Grundy turn up her nose, but the reasons for true womanly pride rest with the queen of the nursery—she whom God repeatedly honors with the royalty of motherhood.

And again, we know that our heroine, respects the solemn words, "Thou shalt not kill!" It is bad enough that a wife should not be ambitious of that which is woman's true glory; that when God's angel comes to her with the glad tidings that she is to have a child, she should hear the salutation with discontent rather than with joy, regarding no one as "blessed among women," but her who is never to feel the touch of tiny hands around her neck. But when God has appointed her to bear children who may be blessings to the world—if, instead of saying, "Behold the handmaid of the Lord," he utters me according to thy word, "she answers the angelic salutation with rebellion, and would destroy the young life within her, we can not but shudder."

We may venture to assert that the joyous dame of our story is all the better looking for her twenty-two jewels. The paths of health and beauty are the paths of nature, not the ways of fashion. Take the finest-looking well-preserved old lady of sixty-five or seventy, and you will generally find that she has had her half-dozen children, while her sister who fought against the laws of her being has long since broken down.

"Women in the perils of child-birth" do not encounter half as many dangers as the votaries of pride and ungodly fashion.

Nor let us fail to congratulate the happy father of this multitudinous household. True, it will take hard work to provide food for so many little mouths—but was ever a great and noble work accomplished without trial?

The only thing to be remembered is that the raising up of twenty-two George Washingtons, Martin Luthers, Queen Victorias and Florence Nightingales, is something which is worth hard work.—Examiner and Chronicle.

Public Schools in Sevier County.
FAIR GARDEN, TENN., Oct. 16, '75.
To the Editors of the Chronicle:

I have just been in a number of the Districts of the county, visiting the public schools, and I must say that there is quite a contrast between the schools of '73 and '75. There has been a marked increase in the qualification of teachers since the schools opened in '75. This time a number who have failed to keep pace with the requirements of the school law, have been rejected, hence, the improvements in our common schools.

I would here say to the teachers of the county, that in the future, they will be examined on Elementary Geology of Tennessee. The same average of proficiency will be required as in other branches.

The scholastic population of Sevier is: Whites, 4,035; colored, 227; total, 4,262. Number of public schools this fall, 45; private, 7.

The 9th and 14th districts are not running their schools. A number of districts are badly in need of comfortable school houses; others have been well built comfortable edifices—ornaments to their neighborhoods and a beacon to competent tutors.

L. G. EMERY,
Co. pt. P. S.

The Betterton Store Burned.
On the 19th of Oct. the store of Betterton Brothers at Kingston, or rather at the Point, about a mile from Kingston, was consumed by fire. The particulars are not known, as Mr. W. J. Betterton only received a meagre dispatch, to the effect that the entire store and stock was consumed, and nothing saved. Mr. W. J. Betterton informed us that he was not acquainted with the business, and could not tell how much stock they had on hand, or how much is insured, as his brother runs that part of the business. Messrs. Betterton have been unfortunate lately in regard to fire, as not long since their large distillery was consumed by fire.

The Huguenots in America.

On the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, at least 500,000 Huguenots took refuge in foreign countries, from this time, for many years, their cause was completely broken in France. In 1705 there was not a single organized congregation of Huguenots left in all France. So early as 1555, Coligny attempted, but without success, to establish a Huguenot colony in Brazil. In 1665 he sent out two ships, under the command of Jean Ribault, on a voyage of exploration to Florida, but the attempt to establish a colony was unsuccessful. Many departed for North America even before the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Some settled in and around New Amsterdam, now New York, where family names are frequent. Others found homes in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Virginia. But South Carolina was their favorite resting place, and a large number of the foremost families in that State are of Huguenot origin. This class of immigrants has contributed, in proportion to its numbers, a vast share to the culture and prosperity of the United States. Wherever they settled they were noted for severe morality, great charity, and politeness and elegance of manners. Of seven presidents who directed the deliberations of the Congress of Philadelphia during the Revolution, three, Henry Laurens, John Jay, and Elias Boudinot, were of Huguenot parentage.—Appleton's American Cyclopaedia, revised edition, article "Huguenots."

Daniel Webster's Friend.
He wasn't such an old man, but his face was very old, and his hair was long, and he was bent. He entered a store on Jefferson avenue Saturday, and after warming his hands at the stove he inquired of the proprietor:

"Will you give me a little advice?"
"I guess so; what is it?" was the cheerful reply.

"The stranger backed up to the stove, wiped his nose on his hand, and after a moment continued:

"If you wanted to die would you jump into the river or take poison?"
"Well, I don't know about that. I guess I'd rather live on than do either one. Why, do you feel like dying?"

"I do, mister!" said the man in a deep-toned voice. "Yes, I've staid around long enough."

"What's the matter—why do you want to die?" questioned the merchant.

"What's there to live for?" demanded the old man. "There isn't no such thing as there used to be—no such men as there once was."

"Well, the times are a little hard, but I guess you're a brazen imposter!" exclaimed the old man, spitting on the stove with great vigor. "I am as far above such sniggering men as you are as the eagle is above the chicken."

"You get out of here!" said the merchant. "You are an ignorant old drunkard!"

"I am, eh?" shouted the old man, and he backed the merchant under a box of palm-leaf fans. The clerks hauled him off and threw him out doors, and as the police took him the old man said:

"I'm ready to die! Daniel Webster is up there in the sky, and I hear him calling me to get out of this one-horse crowd."—Detroit Free Press.

An Appreciative Constituent.
During one of the sessions of the Legislature when Hoffman was Governor, a bill was passed regulating the sale of apples. It was so trivial a character that it was voted off. In the following summer a good old farmer from the Mohawk Valley came into the Executive chamber, and handing him a letter of introduction, said:

"Governor, I've come to ask you to pardon my son out of State. He's been there going on two years, and his time'll be up in about two months. Harvest is coming in two or three weeks, Governor, and I kind of thought I should like to have him up to the farm. He'd be quite handy. Don't you think you could let it go?"

"There was something about him," said the Governor, "that impressed me he was a good old fellow, and I told him that I would pardon his boy."

"On rising to depart he said, 'I thank you, Governor, for pardoning him now, because hands are scarce; and on behalf of my neighbors I thank you for vetoing the apple-barrel bill.'—Harper's Magazine."

"Vox populi vox Dei," the "voice of the people is the voice of God!" What an assertion! How would it have applied about the time old Noah entered his ark, or when Lot took his early and last morning walk away from Sodom, or in the time of Elijah, at the crucifixion of Christ, or at any time when Paul was beaten, or stoned, or imprisoned? Would it not have sounded strangely then? Was it then true? Is it true now? Was it ever true, or will it ever be true while men are "sinful creatures?" Better say "Vox populi vox diabolus!" There, finish the word for yourself.—St. Louis Christian Advocate.

Farmers:
If you want a good winter boot or shoe, cheap, call at Campbell's shoe store, two doors above Lamar House.

Real Estate Transfers.
The following are the real estate transfers registered in the Clerk's office during the past week:

R. R. Bearden to F. C. Bearden, lot, \$200.

John Wallace to John Wellen, lot, James Vick to Ellen Minton.

T. J. Jackson to Wm. L. Ramsey, J. F. J. Lewis to T. J. Rutherford, S. J. Turner to J. H. Gilbert.

O. P. Temple to J. G. Knox.

North Carolina and the Centennial.
The Western North Carolina Land Company has shipped to Philadelphia, for the Centennial Exhibition, more than fifty varieties of lumber, pine boxes of minerals, over one hundred varieties of herbs and roots, together with many of the cereals, all the products of Western North Carolina.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

PRAYER.

Father of Light and Life! thou Good Supreme!
O! teach me what is good; teach me Thyself!

Save me from Folly, Vanity, and Vice,
From every low pursuit and feed my Soul
With knowledge, conscious Peace, and Virtue pure;
Sacred, substantial, never-fading Bliss!

—Thomson.

Y. M. C. A.

A circular addressed to the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces, by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Cephas Brainerd, dated New York, October 15, 1875, relating to the day and week of prayer for Young Men's Christian Associations, contains the following:

DEAR BRETHREN: The Twentieth Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and British Provinces, held in Richmond, Virginia, May 29-30, 1875, following the precedent of former years,

"Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to all our Associations the customary observance of the second Lord's Day in November, both for prayer for a greater blessing than ever upon our work, and also for thanksgiving for the great results of the past year, and that each Association show its gratitude and faith by taking up a subscription especially for this international work, and forward it immediately to the Executive Committee."

At the Seventh Triennial Conference of the Young Men's Christian Associations of all lands, held in Hamburg, Germany, August 14-18, 1875, where seven Nations were represented, the appointment of the American Associations was heartily concurred in, and it was

"Resolved, That during the coming three years, or until the meeting of the next conference, the week beginning with the second Sunday in November be observed as a week of prayer for the blessing of God upon the work of the Associations."

These resolutions, passed by delegates from our Societies in all parts of the world, give promise of an observance of this day and week of prayer for young men more general and effectual than in any previous year.

It should be a time of thanksgiving as well as supplication, for the year now closing has been one of great blessing from the Lord upon the Associations, both at home and abroad. From the reports made to the Hamburg Conference, it appears that there are now on the continent of Europe about five hundred Associations, and half as many more exist in Great Britain and Ireland. The latter group of Societies has been in many cases greatly prospered the past year, notably in the cities, where a wonderful work of grace has accompanied and followed the labors of Messrs. Moody and Sankey.

The growth of the American Associations the past year, and the ripe inviting opportunities presented for the extension of their usefulness are apparent. Deeply impressed with the importance of improving such opportunities, the Convention urged every Association in this season of Prayer to unite with their petitions, as an act of worship and praise to God, gifts for the prosecution of this work. Large sums from each society are not looked for, but if every Association will see to it that something is collected and forwarded, the aggregate of these numerous contributions will make possible the large and important work which the Lord in His providence so clearly calls us to perform.

The following suggestions are made in aid of the observance of the day and week in each Association:

1. Ask of your pastors sermons to young men from the various pulpits of your town or city.

2. Arrange for a smaller meeting of those most actively engaged in the work. The brethren have often found the only available time to be very early in the morning.

3. Give all possible publicity to the announcement of the day and week—especially among the members of the Association—that every one may observe it in private as well as in the public services.

4. Call, if possible, a union meeting on the Lord's Day, November 14, for prayer and conference about the work, inviting the entire public.

5. If possible, secure a collection in one or more of the churches friendly to the cause.

6. As far as practicable, signalize by some extra meetings during the week the fact that Christians all over the world are uniting in special prayer for young men and for our work among them.

7. If extra meetings can not be held, let special effort to give prominence to this subject in your ordinary meetings.

8. Most earnestly would we urge systematic effort to secure the attendance of young men at these meetings—particularly of those who have not yet begun the Christian life.

The committee would request the Secretaries of the various Associations to forward to them some account of the manner and any interesting incidents in connection with the observance of this season of prayer.

Praying that the week may be one of great blessing from the Lord upon all the Associations, we are fraternally yours,
CEPHAS BRAINERD,
New York City, Chairman.

COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

CHRONICLE OFFICE.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 26, 1875.

Transactions in produce continue very light and we have but few changes in prices to note this week.

But little wheat is arriving, as our farmers generally seem disposed to hold back their better grades for higher figures, but whether their views will be realized or not we can not say.

New corn in the ear is coming in very freely and continues brisk at our quotations.

The market is now well supplied with new corn meal at from 60 to 70 cents per

bushel with a prospect of lower figures during the present week.

The supply of bacon is ample with light demand.

We note a slight advance in eggs. Butter continues in demand at former figures.

The market is crowded with potatoes, both sweet and Irish, and are selling from 25 to 50 cents per bushel.

Prime feathers are active at last week's quotations.

We quote:
WHEAT—Quiet; white \$1.05a1.10.
Corn—Old crop; loose, 72c; sacked in depot, 77c; new in the ear, 40c55 cents.

LARD—Finner, 15a16c.
OATS—New crop, 25a30c.
IRISH POTATOES—New crop, 25a50 per bushel.

HAY—Fair demand, 90a\$1.00, baled. Loose from wagons, 75a85c per 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Choice to fancy, 20c22c; common 15a16c.
EGGS—Good demand, 17c.
RAGS—Cotton, 22a25c.

RESIN—27a28c per pound.
TACCO—Cannessa leaf, 5a12c.
HERRING—50a60c.

SHRIMP—In demand, 55a60c.
YELLOW ROOT—Dull, 6c.
WHEAT—Washed, 34a36c per lb.

PEAS—Out of season.

Drugs.
Knoxville, Oct. 26.

There are no changes to note in our drug quotations this week, but trade in the line showed a little more activity during the week just closed.

Setts, Turpentine 75c65c Alcohol, 22c25c
Linseed Oil, raw, 51a55c. Potatoes, 70c75c
Tallow, 10a12c. Castor Oil, 25a30c.
Lard Oil, 10a12c. Sperm Oil, 25a30c.
Coal Oil, 10a12c. 22 Hart's Relief 25c28c
Molasses, 10a12c. 22 Paper, 25c28c
Vaseline, 10a12c. 17c Wrap Paper, 10a12c
Indigo, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Opium, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Morphine, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Aniline, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Copperas, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Concentrated Life 27c. Ext. Logwood 25a28c

Wholesale Grocery Market.
Knoxville, Oct. 26.

Coffee.
Prime to choice, 25a30c. Family, 15a20c.
Sugar, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Hart's Relief, 25c28c. 22 Paper, 25c28c
Coffee A, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Coffee B, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Demarara, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
N. O., 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c

Syrups.
Prime and choice, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Fancy, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c

Teas.
Hyson, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Imperial, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Gunpowder, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Oolong, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
King Breakfast, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c

Spices.
Pepper, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Allspice, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Nutmeg, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Cloves, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Ginger, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c

Canned Goods.
Sardines, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
2c Peaches 25c. 2c Apples 25c.
Pine Apples 25c. 2c Apples 25c.
Strawberries, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
2c Tomatoes, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Canned Corn, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
2c B. B. Beans, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c

Rice.
Carolina, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Rangoon, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c

Knoxville Lumber Market.
Knoxville, Oct. 26.

Rough boards and scantling, \$12.00
36.00 per 1,000 feet.
Clear seasoned plank, \$30.00a35.00.
Dressed weather boarding, \$18.00a20.00.
Flooring, \$30.00a35.00.
Bilting, \$30.00a35.00.
Black walnut, green, \$30.00a35.00; seasoned, \$40.00a50.00.

Oak posts sawed tapering, 25c each.
Rough cedar posts, 20 to 25c.
Tapered cedar posts, 30 to 40c.
Sawn laths per thousand, 4.00a5.50.
Shingles, \$3.00a4.00.
Shaved shingles, \$3.50a4.50.

Live Stock Market.
Knoxville, Oct. 26.

BEAF CATTLE.
The market is well supplied, and we note a decline in prices. Beef cattle continue steady at the following rate: Extra smooth steers at 3; fat cattle, 2 1/2 to 3; common to good, 2 to 2 1/2.

SHEEP.
Sheep are in fair demand. No. 1, 3 1/2c; fat, 2 1/2a3c; common to fair, \$1.50a2.00 a head.

Knoxville Retail Market.
Knoxville, Oct. 26.

Apples—dried 50a60c. Molasses, 50a60c. gal
Butter, 25a30c. 25a30c. 25a30c. 25a30c
Beans, 15a20c. 15a20c. 15a20c. 15a20c
Rice, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Canned Corn, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Canned Beans, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Canned Apples, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Canned Peaches, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Canned Tomatoes, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Canned Corn, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Canned Beans, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
Canned Apples, 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c. 10a12c
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